

erably. Nearly Rs. 1500 crores will be provided to the State in the Ninth Plan. The Central Government would provide the requisite additional assistance to restore militant damaged infrastructure.

National Highway I-A will be upgraded and strengthened. An outlay of Rs. 140 crores will be made available to Border Roads Organisation to undertake this task.

Mughal Road will be taken up and implemented on a priority basis at a cost of Rs. 150 crores, which will be shared equally between the Central Government and State Government.

As a special dispensation more towns in J&K will be brought under the Prime Minister's Integrated Poverty Eradication Programme.

Orders declaring Jammu as a B-2 Category City will be issued shortly.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has already sent a high level technical team and in consultation with the State Government, a decision will be taken to start the Agricultural University at Jammu from the next year.

Some other proposals of the Memorandum given by the State Government need to be examined in detail in consultation with the respective departments of Government of India and need to be defined. However, I would like to once again state that availability of funds is not the main constraint or the critical issue. What is required is devising carefully worked out programmes and projects and their effective implementation so that the benefits of these programmes and projects reach the people. I would also lay stress on close monitoring of implementation so that the funds allocated are utilised purposefully.

There are certain other proposals relating to the facilities to be provided for return of migrants, etc. I am hopeful that the popular Government would be able to initiate proper measures to instill confidence in the migrants as well as take assistance of the local population so that migrants would be able to return to their homes in the Valley at the earliest. I would like to assure that financial constraints would not be allowed to come in the way of implementation of this.

The Central Government shares the concern of the State Government regarding provision of employment opportunities for the youth of the State. Special recruitment drives will continue to be made to ensure that youth of this state will be absorbed to the maximum extent possible in central establishments and even in private sector. However, more thrust has to be given to implement available programmes by encouraging people to take to self-employment. It would also be necessary to devise new programme for enhancement and upgradation of traditional skills, undertaking of new technologies, etc. The youth of the State are well known for their marketing and skills in salesmanship. Government would explore possibilities of earmarking some land for the setting up of specialised

industrial estates and shopping complexes inside and outside the State to provide self-employment opportunities.

However, progress on these fronts would pick up speed as normalcy on the law and order front improves. Some of the discredited elements, are disrupting the economic progress of the State by resorting to bandhs and hartals. Government cannot allow these activities to go unchecked. Economic progress and peoples well-being cannot be secured unless these activities are squarely faced. In dealing with these elements, it is necessary not only to approach it from the law and order point of view, but also deal with them politically.

I want to assure the people of the State that the Centre and State Government are one and will together deal with these special problems of Jammu and Kashmir. I would like to reiterate that this is a national responsibility to bring about resolution as well as reconstruction of the torn economy of the State. This national endeavour should be approached in a non-partisan manner. The entire country is behind you.

[Translation]

Metalled Roads

661. SHRI MUNAWWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that no metalled roads, have been constructed in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh particularly in Kairana-Muzzafarpur Constituency;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of total amount granted to Public Works Departments for repair of roads in the rural areas during the current years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Supply of Drinking Water In Metros

662. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand of drinking water in all the Metros in the country;

(b) the total shortfall in supply of water to the Metros;

(c) the steps taken to improve the water supply to the Metros;

(d) whether the World Bank has given any special project loans for improving the water supply; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c) Water supply is a State subject. Schemes for providing drinking water to the Metros are planned and implemented individually by the concerned State Governments and urban local bodies. The status position on demand, supply, shortfall, etc. is not monitored by the Union Government. However, the information available is given in the statement enclosed at Statement-I.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A list of World Bank assisted Water Supply and Sanitation projects is given at Statement-II.

Statement-I

S.No.	Metro City	Demand (mld)	Supply (mld)	Shortfall/ Surplus (mld)
1.	Ahmedabad	736	455	281
2.	Bangalore	679	680	-1
3.	Bhopal	288	288	0
4.	Calcutta	1,172	990	182
5.	Chennai	800	440	360
6.	Coimbatore	237.8	75	162.8
7.	Delhi	3,405	2,611	794
8.	Hyderabad	1,075	675	400
9.	Indore	300	180	120
10.	Jaipur	340	260	80
11.	Kanpur	675	300	375
12.	Kochi	263	170	93
13.	Lucknow	540	415	125
14.	Ludhiana	—	—	—
15.	Madurai	227.8	60	167.8
16.	Mumbai	2,142	2,930	-788
17.	Nagpur	440	373	67
18.	Patna	135	139	-4
19.	Pune	614	600	14
20.	Surat	200	200	0
21.	Vadodara	280	250	30
22.	Varanasi	311	311	0
23.	Vishakhapatnam	181.6	90.8	90.8
Total		15,042.2	12,492.8	2,549.4

Statement-II

List of World Bank Aided Water Supply and Sewerage/ Sanitation Projects

S. No.	Project (Metro city included in the project)	Cost (Rs in Crores)	World Bank assistance (US \$ million)	Year of completion
1.	I Bombay WS&S	185.00	55.00	1979
2.	Punjab WS&S (Lodhiana)	67.00	38.00	1988
3.	UP WS&S Kanpur, Varanasi & Lucknow	60.00	40.00	—
4.	II Bombay WS&S	640.00	196.00	1988
5.	Rajasthan WS&S (Jaipur)	137.76	80.00	1988
6.	Tamil Nadu WS&S (Coimbatore & Madurai)	321.86	73.00	1994
7.	Madras WS&S	255.95	69.00	1996
8.	III Bombay WS&S	915.00	145.00	1996
9.	Gujarat Urban Deve. including water supply (Ahmedabad Surat & Vadodara)	208.00	62.00	1995
10.	UP Urban Development including water supply (Varanasi & Lucknow)	463.86	150.00	1996
11.	Hyderabad WS&S	257.06	89.90	Ongoing
12.	II Madras WS&S	336.50	86.47	Ongoing

[Translation]

Setting up of Central Department

663. SHRI KACHARU BHAI RAUT : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Central Department for the development of tribal, backward and rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and particularly in Maharashtra; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) to (c) There are three departments namely Department of Rural Development, Department of Rural Employment and Poverty Alleviation and Department of Wastel and Development in the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment. There is no proposal under consideration to set up any other department in the Ministry at present.